

GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA HIT IN FIST FIGHT

To-Night's Weather—FAIR.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.

THE WALL STREET
EVENING WORLD
FINAL EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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GIRL SLAIN NEAR JOHN D.'S ESTATE

HARDING'S SUBSIDY GIVES \$700,000 A YEAR TO LEVIATHAN

Slow Ships to Benefit but Little, Although Backbone of Merchant Fleet.

HUGE PROFITS SEEN.

Aid to Private Ships Has Been Breeder of Corruption, History Shows.

By Martin Green.
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The ostensible object of the subsidy which President Harding submitted to Congress, is to benefit and build up the business of carrying freight in ships under the American flag between the United States and foreign countries.

Members of Congress who have studied the Harding-Lasker plan say it would be of little benefit to slow freight ships, but would play the part of a prodigal Santa Claus to the owners of fast passenger ships such as cross the North Atlantic, nearly all of which are now making money and practically all of which will be crowded on every trip for the next seven months.

The backbone of a merchant marine is the freighter, which, in the interests of economical operation, proceeds at moderate speed. A 13-knot freighter is considerable of an ocean greyhound in her class.

The basic subsidy proposed in the Harding-Lasker plan is .50 or one-half of a cent for each gross ton of any vessel regardless of speed, for each mile traveled. Gross tonnage means the cubical capacity of a vessel and applies to the vessel and not to her cargo. The proposed subsidy is to be paid to ships first according to their size and not according to their speed.

Payments for speed are not to be made on any vessel unable to make more than 13 knots an hour. This bars the average freighter from a subsidy of more one-half a cent per gross ton per hundred miles traveled.

The plan proposes to pay, in addition to the basic one-half of a cent, .2 of a cent additional per gross ton for each 100 miles traveled to ships making more than 13 knots and less than 14; .3 of a cent for 14 knots; .4 of a cent for 15 knots; .5 of a cent for 16 knots; .7 of a cent for 17 knots; .9 of a cent for 18 knots; 1.1 cents for 19 knots; 1.3 for 20 knots; 1.5 for 21 knots. In the language of President Harding in his explanation of the plan to the joint session of Congress last Monday: "For 23 knots the maximum is reached at 2.6 cents for each gross ton per 100 miles traveled."

The fast ships are to get the big subsidies—and the fast ships carry little or no freight. Let us see how this would work out in the case of the "Leviathan," which is to be recondi-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

LOCKWOOD HOUSING AND RENT REFORMS PUT INTO 22 BILLS; JAIL FOR ILLEGAL COMBINES

Committee Would Prohibit Fines Only, or Suspended Sentences, for Those Convicted of Violations.

Urges Compulsory Investment of More Funds in Mortgage Loans by Savings Banks and Insurance Companies.

By Joseph J. Jordan.
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 3.—The sixteen bills introduced in the Senate by the Lockwood Housing Committee yesterday were supplemented by the introduction of six more in the Assembly to-day. These later will go to the upper house.

The bills embodying the Lockwood housing plan are:

A bill extending the emergency rent laws until Feb. 15, 1924.

A bill amending the tax exemption law by extending the time to begin construction in order to secure exemption from taxation until April, 1923. It is not contemplated, however, that the end of the exemption period shall be extended.

A bill providing that for the purpose of determining reasonableness of rent the assessed valuation of premises be presumptive evidence of actual value.

A bill providing for the return of jury fees paid by tenants whose cases are not separately tried.

A bill providing for the dismissal of an action with costs, in favor of a defendant in cases brought in the wrong district.

A bill providing that the defendant be entitled to costs in an action if the plaintiff does not succeed in recovering more than the amount of rent previously paid by the defendant.

A bill clarifying the present provision of the law as to the payment of three monthly installments of rent, being a bar to a plea of unreasonableness.

A bill clarifying the present law in relation to the deposit of rent in court and the payment of the same to the landlord.

A bill requiring the landlord to give thirty days' notice of an increase in rent.

A bill providing that on foreclosure of a mortgage tenant may not be dispossessed except in cases where summary proceedings are maintainable.

A bill providing for the creation of either a new court district or the appointment of additional Justices in the Seventh District of Manhattan.

A bill amending the State anti-trust law, known as the Donnelly act, taking from the courts the discretion of imposing fines upon individuals or firms and the suspension of prison sentences, and making it compulsory upon the court to impose a prison sentence of not less than three months or more than one year in addition to any fine, if one be imposed. The bill defines the meaning of the term "any article of commodity in common use" to specifically include combinations among contractors, manufacturers and dealers in building materials used in

(Continued on Second Page.)

TRINITY FRESHMAN FREE, SENIOR NOW FIRE SUSPECT

Evidence Against George Mulligan
HARTFORD, March 3.—George Mulligan, Trinity freshman, held on suspicion in connection with the mysterious fires at the college, was released to-day. Police Prosecution Attorney Schuch said evidence was insufficient to warrant the case going to trial.

A member of the senior class is under suspicion to-day, it is understood. Mulligan stated he would return to college at once.

1922 TAX RATES SHOW DECREASES FROM LAST YEAR

Bronx 9 Cents Lower, Queens, 6; Richmond, 5; Brooklyn, 4, and Manhattan, 2.

The Board of Aldermen to-day will fix 1922 tax rates for this city. There is a basic tax rate of \$2.74 on each \$100 of valuation, but a certain amount will be added in each borough to meet the needs for local improvements. Thus in Manhattan a cent will be added, as also in the case in the Bronx. Two cents will be added in Brooklyn, in Queens five cents will be added and in Richmond four cents will be added.

Final figures on the assessed valuation of real estate in the five boroughs are \$10,249,991,835. Assessed valuation of personal estate as distinguished from real estate is \$210,608,045.

The total budget for the year 1922, as certified by the Comptroller, is \$350,601,570.07.

Following is a comparison of the 1922 and 1921 rates, showing reductions this year:

	1921	1922	% De-crease
Manhattan	2.77	2.74	1.1
Bronx	2.84	2.75	3.2
Brooklyn	2.80	2.76	1.4
Queens	2.85	2.79	2.1
Richmond	2.82	2.78	1.4

*The decrease means cents per \$100 valuation.

When the board met at noon, Vice Chairman William T. Collins announced that a majority of the Finance Committee was absent. This committee must report the tax rate before it can be adopted by the board. It was decided, therefore, to adjourn the board meeting until later in the afternoon, two sergeants-at-arms being sent out to round up the absent committee members.

The 1922 uniform tax of \$2.74 on personal property assessments in all boroughs is considerably lower than the 1921 figures, which were as follows: Manhattan, \$2.77; Bronx, \$2.84; Brooklyn, \$2.80; Queens, \$2.85; Richmond, \$2.82.

THUG SHOTS CLERK, GETS \$8,000 PAYROLL

Yellow Masked Bandit Escapes After Daring Hold-Up in Tiffin Products Plant.

A thief wearing a yellow mask hid in a dark corridor in the candy factory of the Tiffin Products Corporation, Jackson and Second Avenues, Long Island City, and shot Primin W. England, of the company, in the back as he entered at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon carrying a bag containing \$8,000 for the payroll which he had drawn from a Manhattan bank. England fled. The thug pulled the bag and disappeared.

No one in the factory heard the shot. It was several minutes later that an employee passing through the corridor heard England's cries for help and went to his assistance. According to England the sound of the shot was the first warning of the presence of the desperado. He turned as he fled and saw the masked man.

In the passageway outside the entrance to the corridor the police found a revolver with one chamber empty. To escape, the thief had to cross a vacant lot for a distance of about a city block to reach Jackson Avenue. No one, apparently, witnessed his flight.

England's wound is not serious.

SEIZE TWO BOATS IN BRONX WITH \$500,000 LIQUOR

Vessels Loaded With Burlap Sacks, Each Containing Six Quarts of Whiskey.

SEVEN ARE ARRESTED.

Prosecutor Believes Main Channels of Smuggling Syndicate Will Be Revealed.

To the bootleggers' hour this morning—the darkest hour which is before the dawn—Policeman Roth, strolling toward Westchester Creek, at 177th Street, was panned by a heavy motor truck rolling west. Five men besides the driver were perched on the head in attitudes suggesting they were alertly on guard.

At the bridge over the creek fifth met Policeman O'Callahan from the other side. O'Callahan said he had heard one truck come up the creek and go west and had seen another, the one which Roth met. The two scouted cautiously down the stream until they saw two boats tied up to the bank on which men were busily working piling small sacks into a third truck.

They backed away and each sought his secret. All four scouted. 'Twas a strange time and spot for a fleet of motor trucks to be in action in such a place, all four decided, and they so informed Inspector Liebers over the telephone. In a quarter of an hour the inspector was at the creek with a platoon and had surrounded the boat landing. Meantime the trucks ceased their arrivals.

The inspector's detachment took seven prisoners, Max Harris, of Philadelphia; Fearon Macrin, of No. 500 West 142d Street, Manhattan, and the following from Brooklyn: Clendwick Melville, No. 845 42d Street; Arthur Anderson, No. 4288 Seventh Avenue; George Hanson, No. 334 42d Street; Arthur Baker, No. 5802 Tenth Avenue, and Charles Richardson, No. 550 49th Street.

The two boats, the Virginia and the Shabaz, motor fishing schooners, were loaded above and below the deck with burlap sacks each of which contained six quart bottles with Calumet Whiskey labels. After a careful survey Inspector Liebers estimated there were more than 10,000 of the little bags on the vessels, or \$500,000 worth at the moderate bootleg retail price of \$5 a bottle, on the two boats.

What the prisoners had to say was of no value as evidence and not suited to the public prints.

Inspector Liebers sent for District Attorney Glennon, who ordered charges of violation of the Mullin-Gage act made against the prisoners for having whiskey in their possession and declared he believed the two boats had brought about the disclosure of one of the main channels of the bootleggers' syndicate which smuggles liquor from ocean steamships beyond the three-mile limit. He ordered the Federal authorities notified.

After four hours the available spare patrol weapons of the district had carried away only enough of the whiskey to the Westchester Station to make a slight dent in each of the deck loads and the back room looked like a liquor warehouse. Carefully selected guards from the reserves were posted in the station house. The reserves not so detailed paced nervously back and forth between dormitory and the front room and the street, muttering vain things.

The seven prisoners were held in \$500 bail each by Magistrate Simson in West Farms Court for examination on Monday. Former Sheriff Donnelly appeared as their counsel.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HOTEL-KISS III.

Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss is ill with pneumonia at his home, No. 142 West 75th Street. Dr. Richard Stern, No. 320 West 87th Street, who is attending him, stated that his condition was no longer serious. Mrs. Hotchkiss and one of her daughters in Bronx have been notified by Miss Stern Hotchkiss who is with her father, to hurry home.

10 YEARS, \$65,000 FINE FOR DONEGAN, CONVICTED OF PLOT

Judge Before Inflicting Sentence Calls Him All Around Bad and Dangerous Man.

GETS EXECUTION STAY.

Court Fixes His Bail at \$100,000—More Indictments in Liquor Cases Pending.

Edward J. Donegan, the Brooklyn contractor who was convicted yesterday in the United States District Court of conspiracy and grand larceny in traffic in liquor withdrawal permits, was sentenced to-day by Judge Webb to serve ten years in the Federal Prison in Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$65,000.

Half an hour after Donegan's punishment was fixed his counsel, William J. Fallon, appeared before Judge Martin B. Manton in the United States Circuit Court with a motion for a stay of execution of sentence pending an appeal. The motion was granted. Bail was fixed at \$100,000 with a provision that arguments shall be heard not later than May.

Mr. Fallon, before sentence was pronounced made a motion to set aside the conviction on numerous grounds, going back to the trial of Aaron Burr for precedent. His chief contention was that inasmuch as the jury had refused to convict Miss Regina Sassone, who was indicted as an accomplice of Donegan, it was plain that the jury had not committed the crimes charged against her and that if she was acquitted Donegan must be assumed likewise acquitted.

The court held that the acquittal of Miss Sassone had nothing to do with the conviction of Donegan. Before inflicting sentence Judge Webb exonerated Donegan as an all-around bad and dangerous man.

"He has many good qualities," declared Mr. Fallon. "I know of many generous acts he has performed." "He was not generous to Miss Sassone," said the court. "Although he, a married man, was living with her unlawfully, he didn't divide his profits of \$30,000 a day with her."

Donegan was convicted on thirteen counts. He was sentenced to serve eight months on each of twelve counts of conspiracy and two years on a count of grand larceny. He was leaving the room after the prison sentence had been pronounced and had almost reached the door when Judge Webb called him back.

"I forgot to fine you," said the court. "You know I have to fine you. The fine is \$5,000 on each of the 13 counts in the indictment."

MISS BOOTH SAVES TWO LIVES IN STREET

Daughter of General Stops Runaway Team When Children Were Near Death.

Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, probably saved the lives of two children yesterday when they were about to be run over by a runaway team at West 2nd Avenue and 84th Street.

The story was learned to-day when Miss Booth visited the Women's Court as a guest of Magistrate John E. McGowan.

The children, according to Miss Booth, were crossing the street as the team bore down upon them. A limousine was coming from the opposite direction at a high rate of speed.

Miss Booth waved to the driver to stop, rushing to the street and forcing the bride of the nearest house and forcing the team to stop in the nick of time.

STARVED SELF INTO 'BRAINGLESS' STATE TO CHEAT GALLOWS



HARVEY W. CHURCH
PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & LLOYD

GOES TO GALLOWS IN SELF-IMPOSED HYPNOTIC TRANCE

Youth Gives First Signs of Will When Aged Parents Pay Last Visit to Cell.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Harvey W. Church, twenty-one years old, double murderer, sentenced to be hanged at 1 o'clock this afternoon, continues to lay in what many medical men have termed a state of self-imposed hypnotic catalepsy. He had been on a hunger strike forty-three days.

Church was unable to say farewell to his father and mother, who visited him in his cell at noon, but his lips seemed to form the word "goodbye." No sound came forth. He then relapsed into a comatose condition.

"We have played our last legal card," Attorney D. E. Bartel told the aged parents. "We haven't another chance."

Resigned to the fate which his men must meet, they were taken to the cell.

The prisoner seemed to brighten up when his parents entered. He tried to talk but could not.

"Some of him lives but most of him is already dead," Mr. Bartel said.

When the physicians earlier examined Church, they believed he murmured "Mother" and "Father," but were not certain.

"Church made sounds but they were not intelligible," said Mr. Bartel. "We thought he might be asking for his parents and sent for them."

Mr. and Mrs. Church, accompanied by their daughter, arrived at the jail within a few minutes.

Later last night Church moved slightly for the first time in many days. The movement, turning slowly from his right to the left side, followed a visit of his sister, Isabel, in which she pleaded with her brother to open his eyes, recognize her, and make a farewell statement for his aged parents.

"Don't you hear me, brother, dear?" she cried. "It's your sister."

But Church lay unmoved as the sister kissed his shaggy beard and wept. Doctors watched him intently as the sister knelt beside him, embraced and kissed him, for some indication that he was awakening.

Church's slow, even breathing and steady pulse beat was unchanged, however, and the doctors reiterated expressions of opinion that the transformation during his five weeks' hunger strike had resulted in complete loss of mental and physical control and that his mind probably had ceased to function.

Church's crime was the murder of Bernard U. Daugherty and Carl Ausim, automobile salesmen, from whom he had indicated he intended to purchase a high priced motor car.

GOV. ROBERTSON USES FISTS IN FIGHT WITH OIL MAN OVER FAILED BANK SCANDALS

GIRL MURDERED NEAR ESTATE OF J. D. ROCKEFELLER

Body Believed Thrown Into Deserted Street Last Night From Auto.

The body of a good looking, well dressed young woman, who had been brutally murdered, was found to-day at the blind end of Jones Avenue, a thoroughfare in North Tarrytown, close to the estate of John D. Rockefeller. Preliminary investigation by Chief of Police Daniel Murphy leads to the belief that she was killed at the spot where her body was discovered about 11 o'clock last night.

Jones Avenue is seldom used in the vicinity of the scene of the crime. Mrs. James Taylor, who lives in Gorybrook Road, the first street east of Jones Avenue, had heard a dog barking for two hours this morning and found that the dog was at the blind end of Jones Avenue, evidently disturbed by an object in the roadway. Mrs. Taylor called Rudolph Streiber, a neighbor, and he walked over and found the body.

The young woman's corset was pushed on the right side, the head being half severed. She was lying in a huddled heap as if she had been thrown from an elevation.

Mrs. Patrick Turner, who lives in Jones Avenue, heard an automobile pass her home about 11 o'clock last night bound north, and this attracted her attention, because the road ends a block north of her residence. A few minutes later she heard a woman screaming faintly and went to the door. An automobile coming south in Jones Avenue roared by and disappeared. Mrs. Turner went to bed and paid no more attention to the affair.

The victim of the murder was about twenty-five years old, with long, black, glossy hair and very dark eyebrows and eyelashes. She wore a short fur coat lined with silk, black suede gloves, a pink straw hat trimmed with black on the under side of the rim, black silk stockings and laced shoes with high heels. A little round mirror with a white ivory or celluloid back was found under the body.

KILLS HIS LANDLORD WHEN ASKED FOR RENT

Slayer Arrested on Roof Confesses He Fired Shot.

Frederick Green of No. 2124 Seventh Avenue, President of the F. G. Green Realty Company, which rents apartments to Negro tenants, was shot and killed by Julian Townsend, who lives in the same dwelling when he attempted to collect the February rent to-day.

Townsend ran to the roof where he was arrested by Policeman O'Connell who said the man admitted the shooting, but mumbled incoherently as to his reason.

GOLFERS TIE FOR LEAD IN TITLE TOURNAMENT

77 Best Score of Morning Round for Southern Championship.
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—The morning flight in the Southern open golf championship tournament at the Country Club resulted in a tie for the first, second and third places, with James Rogers, Clayton, O., and Tom Hoge, Maplewood, N. J., leading the field with a 77 for the first 18 holes of the 72-hole invitational play contest. The poor condition of the fairways and cold weather accounted for the high scores.

Struck in Face as He Is Introduced, Robertson Says "I Am a Man" and Hits Back—Arrest Order Is Dismissed.

Row Sequel to Bank Troubles, Robertson Claiming to Be Able to Supersede the County Prosecutor.

OKMULGEE, Okla., March 3.—Gov. J. B. A. Robertson was attacked by James G. Lyons, an oil man, as the Governor emerged from the private office of County Attorney James Hepburn this morning, after a conference between the County Attorney and the Governor. Gov. Robertson had just been introduced to Mr. Lyons, bystanders said. The Governor extended his hand and Mr. Lyons was said to have struck him in the face.

"I am a man," Gov. Robertson said, "and struck back at Mr. Lyons." They exchanged probably half a dozen blows before they were separated.

The affair caused a tumult in the crowded corridors of the Court House. Many fled, expecting more serious occurrences.

County Attorney Hepburn placed the Governor and Lyons under arrest following the fight. He asked the Governor if he wished to prosecute Lyons. The Governor replied that he did not. He put the same question to Lyons and Lyons answered that he did not. Hepburn then ordered charges against both of them dismissed.

Gov. Robertson was not injured in the encounter. Accompanied by members of his party he later returned to his hotel. That Mr. Lyons struck Gov. Robertson the first blow was the statement of W. H. Crume and Assistant Attorney General William H. Zwick.

The Governor had arrived here early to-day to present to the County Attorney a letter offering to appear in person before the Grand Jury investigating the affairs of the defunct Bank of Commerce and testify. Mr. Lyons is President of the Lyons Petroleum Company and a director of the Guaranty State Bank.

U. D. Lydick of Oklahoma City, who accompanied Gov. Robertson to County Attorney Hepburn's office, presented a letter from the Governor demanding the right to be heard by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Lydick introduced Gov. Robertson to Mr. Hepburn. Mr. Hepburn took a seat at his desk. Gov. Robertson and others who accompanied him remained standing. Several Court House attaches, lawyers and others gathered in the room and the audience increased in size as the sound of the heated debate carried into the corridor outside.

County Attorney Hepburn and Gov. Robertson then had a discussion on their recent exchange of letters.

County Attorney Hepburn then denied Gov. Robertson the privilege of appearing before the Grand Jury in the investigation of the closing of the Bank of Commerce.

"No witness is going before the Grand Jury without my consent," Hepburn told the Governor. "You haven't the power to supersede me, Governor."

"You know better than that, Jim," the Governor replied. "I have the power to supersede you."

The banishment now in its second Grand Jury investigation, has resulted in the suicide of its cashier and the tendering of Superior Judge Christopher's resignation, which the Governor refused to accept. The Judge dismissed one Grand Jury, causing the County Attorney in open court to criticize the jurist.